### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# Translation

# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	EOD EXERTISES AC	EION	See Form DCT/IDEA///16
7510162-SUN	FOR FURTHER AC		See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No.	International filing date	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/CN2005/002258		(20.12.2005)	22 Dec. 2004 (22.12.2004)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or	national classification an	d IPC	·
H01J65/00 (2006.01) i			
			·
Applicant  LI, Jin			
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This report is the international preliming under Article 35 and transmitted to the second control of the	nary examination report te applicant according to	, established by this in Article 36.	icinational Fictional y Examining Federal
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	4	sheets, including	this cover sheet.
3. This report is also accompanied by Al	NNEXES, comprising:	_	
a. 🛛 (sent to the applicant and to	the International Bureau	) a total of 7	sheets, as follows:
Charte of the description	a claims and/or drawing	which have been am	ended and are the basis of this report and/or 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative
Instructions).	cations authorized by un	B Mathority (000 1tml	
sheets which supersede	earlier sheets, but which	this Authority consider	lers contain an amendment that goes beyond a item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental
the disclosure in the in Box.	temational application a	i illed, as illulcated in	HIGH 4 OF BOX NO. 1 and the Supplement
b. [] (sent to the International	Bureau only) a total	of (indicate type and	number of electronic ,
containing a sequence listing Relating to Sequence Listing	g and/or tables related the g (see Section 802 of the	ereto, in electronic fon Administrative Instruc	m only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box ctions).
This report contains indications relat		·	
Box No. I Basis of the re			
Box No. II Priority			5
	ment of opinion with rega	rd to novelty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity	of invention		•
☐ Box No. V Reasoned states	ment under Article 35(2)	with regard to novelty,	, inventive step or industrial applicability;
citations and ex	cplanations supporting su	ch statement	
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum	nents cited	•	
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects	s in the international appl	ication	•
☐ Box No. VIII Certain obser	vations on the internation	al application	
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of	of this report
10 Apr. 2006(10.04.20	006)	27	7 Mar. 2007 (27.03.2007)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/CI	N	Authorized officer	P. H.
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/CN2005/002258

Box	No.	I Basis of the report		
1.		h regard to the language, this report is based on:		
	Ø	the international application in the language in which it was f	iled	
		a translation of the international application into	•	ich is the language of a
		translation furnished for the purposes of:		·
		international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))		
		publication of the international application (Rule 12.4(a))		
		international preliminary examination (Rules 55.2(a) and/o	or 55.3(a))	•
2.	With	th regard to the elements of the international application, this rep	oort is based on <i>(replacement</i> :	sheets which have been furnished
	to th	he receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14	are referred to in this report o	is "originally filed" and are not
	anne	nexed to this report):		
	<b>IXI</b> .	the international application as originally filed/furnished		
		the description:	•	
	_	pages		as originally filed/furnished
		• •	ceived by this Authority on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			ceived by this Authority on	
		the claims:	,	as originally filed/furnished
		pages	or amended (together wi	th any statement) under Article 19
		pages	received by this Authority on	in any diamental and a second
		he@oo	eccived by this Authority on	
		pages * r	cociyod by this ridation, on	
		the drawings:		·
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	П	a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplements	al Box Relating to Sequence I	isting.
	Ц	a sequence fishing and/or any related diology 300 Supplement		•
3.	П	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:		*.
٠.	ب			
		the description, pages		
		the claims, Nos.		<del></del>
		the drawings, sheets/figs		
		the sequence listing (specify):  any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		· .
		any table(s) related to sequence using (speedy).		
4	Ø	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendment	ts annexed to this report and li	sted below had not been made,
"		since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure	as filed, as indicated in the Su	pplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
	•	<u> </u>		
		any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
	* 1	If item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "su,	perseded."	-
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box No. I) (April 2005)

International application No.

be changed to 2, 4 or more easily according to these. Also, the insulating bracket used to wind the wire, the kinds of the wires and the locating method using the coupled slot are known in this field. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with circumstances and D1. So the claims 2-7 cannot be considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT).  Claims 8-10: D2 discloses a magnetic inducing lamp and explains the position relationship between the magnetic energy generator and the lamp body. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with D2 and the previous description. So the claims 8-10 cannot be accordanced to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT).	INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY		PCT/CN2005/002258		
Novelty (N)   Claims   2-10   YES				ntive step or industrial applicabilit	у;
Inventive step (IS)  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Industrial applicability (IA)  Claims  Claims  Claims  Industrial applicability (IA)  Claims  Claims  Claims  Industrial applicability (IA)  Claims  Claims  NONE  NO  Claims  NONE  NO  Claims  NONE  Claims  NONE  Claims  NONE  Claims  NO  Claims  NO  Claims  NO  Claims  Claims  Cl	1. Statement:			•	
Industrial applicability (IA)  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  Claims  I-10  NO  Industrial applicability (IA)  Claims  I-10  NOB  Claims  NOB  Claims  NOB  Claims  I-10  NOB  NOB  2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)  Reference is made to the following documents: D1: U\$4323823/A(06.04.1982)  D2: CN2645232Y(29.09.2004)  1. Claim 1: D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art. referring to the column 3, line 24-column 4, line 19 in the description and Fig.2, and it discloses that the magnetic structure comprises a core member having a shell-type configuration with two main legs and six coil legs which define five coil-receiving windows. So the features of the claim 1 have been already disclosed in D1 and the claim 1 cannot be considered novel (Article 33 (2) PCT).  2. Claims 2-7 and 8-10 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meets the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step, the reasons being as follows: Claims 2-7; because D1 discloses that the core member defines five coil-receiving windows, the number of the windows can be changed to 2. 4 or more easily according to these. Also, the insulating bracket used to wind the wire, the kinds of the wires and the locating method using the coupled slot are known in this field. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with circumstances and D1. So the claims 2-7 cannot be considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT). Claims 8-10: D2 discloses a magnetic inducing lamp and explains the position relationship between the magnetic energy generator and the lamp body. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with D2 and the previous description. So the claims 8-10 cannot be	Novelty (N)	Claims	2-10		YES
Claims 1-10 NO  Industrial applicability (IA) Claims 1-10 YES  Claims NONE NO  Claims 1-10 YES  Claims 2-10: US4323823A(06.04.1982)  D2: CN2645232Y(29.09.2004)  1. Claim 1: D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, referring to the column 3, line 24-column 4, line 19 in the description and Fig.2, and it discloses that the magnetic structure comprises a core member having a shell-type configuration with two main legs and six coil legs which define five coil-receiving windows. So the features of the claim 1 have been already disclosed in D1 and the claim 1 cannot be considered novel (Article 33 (2) PCT).  Claims 2-7 and 8-10 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meets the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step, the reasons being as follows: Claims 2-7: because D1 discloses that the core member defines five coil-receiving windows, the number of the windows can be changed to 2.4 or more easily according to these. Also, the insulating bracket used to wind the wire, the kinds of the wires and the locating method using the coupled slot are known in this field. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with D2 and the previous description. So the claims 8-10 cannot be considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT).  Claims 8-10: D2 discloses a magnetic inducing lamp and explains the position relationship between the magnetic energy generator and the lamp body. So the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with D2 and the previous description. So the claims 8-10 cann	: '`	Claims	1		ŅО
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/CN2005/002258

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In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: the fourth item of column I

The applicant has submitted the pages 1, 3, 5, 8 in the description and the claims 1-10 cannot accord with PCT Article 34 (2) (b): because it is beyond the scope of the original text. The reasons as follows: the new technical characteristic in the modified text "the glass lamp body has through hole" is not disclosed in the original text. So the modified text is out of the range of the original text.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Supplemental Box) (April 2005)

# 外包磁能发生器组合式磁能灯

# 技术领域

本发明的外包磁能发生器组合式磁能灯属于照明领域,特别是一种使用的由电子电路供电产生电磁能激活照明装置的磁能发生器,穿过并在外面包住带有贯穿孔的涂有荧光物质的中空玻璃灯体:并利用该磁能发生器穿过涂有荧光物质的中间带有贯穿孔的中空玻璃灯体并在灯体外面包住本中空玻璃灯体后组合成的磁能灯。

外包磁能发生器组合式磁能灯由电子电路、磁能发生器、和涂有荧光物质的中间带有贯穿孔的中空玻璃灯体三大部分组合成为磁能灯。

## 背景技术

磁能灯利用高频磁能电磁谐振原理,取代了荧光灯以点燃灯丝、电极为主的 LC 串联谐振灯丝、电极预热启动激活荧光粉的发光原理,可以将荧光灯的使用寿命提高到 10~15 万小时,荧光灯光衰现象几乎可以忽略,发光效率可以提高 20%,灯寿命提高 16 倍,节能效率达到 35%~45%,灯输入功率可以做到 3W~1500 W。但是由于原电磁感应灯结构设计等技术性问题和昂贵的成本造价,使得电磁感应灯的输入功率未突破 200W,发光效率未突破 60lm/W,研究历经了近 15 年至今仍处于产品试验完善阶段,不能够广泛推广使用。

高频电磁感应装置一直是制约电磁感应灯的关键,原电磁感应装置磁性 材料用的磁环,是两半随意开合的感应磁体,没有自己的准确固定性定位, 开合之间的磁路气隙是随意开合的没有尺寸固定的气隙和准确的位置定位, 随意性相当大,无法准确掌握电磁感应的电磁感应当量。现有的在电磁感应

被取代页

体一直处在稳定工作状态下的磁能发生器,而使磁能发生器穿过带有贯穿孔的涂有荧光粉的玻璃灯体,缩短了与灯体的接触距离,增加到了 6~28 个与灯体的接触面,形成了 2~4 个独立的电磁感应磁场。从而提高了电磁效率减少了电磁辐射,提高了节电效率,使控制电路大大减化,有效的控制了生产成本,灯的输入功率可以做到 3W—1500W,使大面积的推广使用变的有效可行。

本发明的目的是通过以下措施来达到的,磁能发生器是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成,在两个对接的单独磁体之间形成有一固定的闭合磁路气隙间隙,可以准确地将闭合磁路产生的磁场中心位置确定下来,固定的闭合磁路气隙将电磁感应电流的使用量准确地确定下来。

在磁体上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈,在磁体固定的闭合磁路气隙。可以将电磁感应电流的使用量准确地确定下来,电路的可控性与可靠性得到了大幅度的提高,减少了生产产品的造价成本,使产品的一致性与优良产品合格率提高,为大规模产业化提供了可靠的技术实施方案。

本发明的磁能发生器的磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,在一个磁体的一面有两个以上的凹槽,另一个磁体的一面上有相同数量的凹槽,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,两个磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个凹槽之间相对形成固定的间隙,间隙与两个凹槽相通,在磁体对接的一边上有准确定位的对接台阶,通过对接台阶配合在一起,准确定位。在两个磁体相对形成固定的间隙的磁体上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈。

本发明的磁能发生器的磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,在一个磁体的一面

体,将带有贯穿孔的涂有荧光粉的磁能灯灯体穿过磁能发生器,通过在磁体对接的一边上有准确定位。

本发明的磁能灯是由电路供电电源、磁能发生器和灯体组成,磁能发生器是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成,在两个对接的单独磁体之间形成有固定的闭合磁路气隙间隙,在一个磁体的一面有两个以上的凹槽,另一个磁体的一面上有相同数量的凹槽,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,两个磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体之间相对形成固定的间隙,间隙与两个凹槽相通,磁体对接配合在一起,灯体放置在磁体的凹槽中,磁能发生器的两个分体组合式磁体分别包合磁能灯的灯体,中间带有贯穿孔的磁能灯灯体穿过磁能发生器。在两个对接的单独磁体之间形成有一固定的闭合磁路气隙间隙,在两个磁体相对形成一定的间隙之处上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈。

本发明的绝缘电木骨架可以设置在穿过带有贯穿孔的磁能灯的灯体的磁能发生器上,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈。

本发明的磁能发生器的磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,在两个分体组合式 磁体对接处可以采用对接台阶配合在一起,也可以采用平面对接在一起,也 可以采用其它对接的固定结构形式,达到准确定位,使两个分体组合式磁体 之间形成有一固定的闭合磁路气隙间隙,可以准确地将闭合磁路产生的磁场 中心位置确定下来。

本发明磁能发生器的线圈是规则缠绕在磁能发生器的闭合磁路中间体的 固定气隙骨架上的位置处,电磁感应线圈绕制位置准确、平均,与灯体的接 触面是多个面的面接触,磁体的电磁效率高。这种缠绕在磁能发生器骨架上 的电磁感应线圈,可以是一根绝缘体包裹的多股漆包线或平行绕制的二根与 如图 2 所示,本发明的磁能发生器的磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,在一个磁体 1 的一面有四个凹槽 2,另一个磁体 3 的一面有四个凹槽 4,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个之间凹槽相对形成一定的间隙 5,间隙与两个凹槽相通,在磁体对接的一边上有准确定位的对接台阶 8,在两个磁体相对形成一定的间隙的磁体之上设置有绝缘电木骨架 9,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈 10。

如图 3 所示,本发明的磁能发生器的磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,在一个磁体 1 的一面有四个凹槽 2,另一个磁体 3 的一面有四个凹槽 4,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个之间凹槽相对形成一定的间隙 5,在磁能发生器的磁体上形成两个间隙,两个间隙分别与两个凹槽相通,在磁体对接的一边上有准确定位的对接台阶 8,在两个磁体相对形成一定的间隙磁体之上设置有绝缘电木骨架 9,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈 10。

如图 4 所示,本发明的磁能灯的灯体 11,是一个带有贯穿孔的封闭的中空体。在灯体内壁涂有荧光粉,灯体内充惰性气体和汞。灯体内压力不小于 300mp。

如图 5 所示,本发明的磁能灯是由磁能发生器和灯体 11 组成,灯体 11 放置在磁体 1 的凹槽中,磁能发生器的两个分体组合式磁体分别包合磁能灯的灯体,磁能灯灯体穿过磁能发生器。

如图 6 所示,本发明的磁能灯是由磁能发生器和灯体 11 组成,磁能发生器是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成,在一个磁体 1 的一面有四个凹槽 2,另一个磁体 3 的一面有四个凹槽 4,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,

# 权 利 要 求

- 1. 一种装设于磁能灯的灯体上的外包组合式磁能发生器,是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成,其特征是在一个磁体的一面有一个以上的凹槽,另一个磁体的一面上有相同数量的凹槽,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,两个磁体的凹槽相对应,从内穿过带有贯穿孔涂有荧光粉的玻璃灯体并从外面包合在该磁能灯的灯体上,两个磁体的两个凹槽之间相对形成固定的闭合磁路间隙,间隙与两个凹槽相通。
- 2. 根据权利要求 1 所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是在两个磁体相对 形成固定的闭合磁路间隙之处上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上 缠绕电磁感应线圈。
- 3. 根据权利要求 1 所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是电磁感应线圈是一根绝缘体包裹的多股漆包线或平行绕制的二根与四根绝缘绝缘体包裹的多股漆包线,在磁能发生器骨架上的绕制线圈圈数,可以是一圈或 N 圈,这种绕制在磁能发生器上的电磁感应线圈,可以是不同线径不同形状的不同根数数量包在同一根绝缘体中的多根多股线或其它绝缘材料包裹的带状的铜导体。
- 4. 根据权利要求 1 所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是在一个磁体的一面有两个凹槽,另一个磁体的一面有两个凹槽,两个磁体的两个凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,磁体的两个凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个凹槽之间相对形成固定的间隙,间隙与两个凹槽相通,两个磁体对接配合在一起,准确定位,在两个磁体相对形成一定

的间隙之处上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线 圈。

- 5. 根据权利要求 1 所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是在一个磁体的一面有四个凹槽,另一个磁体的一面有四个凹槽,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个之间凹槽相对形成一定的间隙,在磁能发生器的磁体上形成两个间隙,两个间隙分别与两个凹槽相通,在两个磁体相对形成一定的间隙磁体之上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈。
- 6. 根据权利要求1所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是两个磁体的两个 之间凹槽相对形成固定的间隙,在磁能发生器的磁体上形成两个以上间 隙,两个以上间隙分别与两个凹槽相通。
- 7. 根据权利要求 1 所述的外包组合式磁能发生器,其特征是在两个分体组合式磁体对接处采用对接台阶配合在一起。
- 8. 一种磁能灯,其特征是由磁能发生器和中间带有贯穿孔的中空玻璃灯体组成,磁能发生器,是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成,在一个磁体的一面有一个以上的凹槽,另一个磁体的一面上有相同数量的凹槽,两个磁体的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,两个磁体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个凹槽之间相对形成固定的间隙,间隙与两个凹槽相通,在两个磁体相对形成固定的间隙之处上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈,灯体放置在磁体的凹槽中,磁能发生器的两个分体组合式磁体分别包合磁能灯的灯体,磁能灯灯体任一位置上设置的贯穿孔穿过磁能发生器,灯体是一个封

闭的中空体,在灯体内壁涂有荧光粉,灯体内充惰性气体和汞。

- 9. 根据权利要求 8 所述磁能灯,其特征是由由供电电子电路、磁能发生器和 灯体组成,磁能发生器是分体组合式磁体,由两个单独的磁体对接组成, 在一个磁体的一面有四个凹槽,另一个磁体的一面有四个凹槽,两个磁体 的凹槽面相对接,磁体的一边对接在一起,磁体的另一边对接在一起,磁 体的凹槽相对应,两个磁体的两个之间凹槽相对形成一定的间隙,在磁能 发生器的磁体上形成两个间隙,两个间隙分别与两个凹槽相通,在磁体对 接的一边上有准确定位的对接台阶,在两个磁体相对形成一定的间隙磁体 之上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈,灯体放 置在磁体的凹槽中,磁能发生器的两个分体组合式磁体分别包合磁能灯的 灯体,磁能灯灯体穿过磁能发生器。
- 10. 根据权利要求 8 所述磁能灯,其特征是磁体是两个分体组合式磁体,一个磁体是中间凹槽型,另一个磁体是中间凹槽型,两个凹槽型磁体对接,凹槽型磁体的一边对接在一起,凹槽型磁体的另一边相对形成一固定的间隙,在凹槽型磁体相对形成一固定的间隙的磁体上边上设置有绝缘电木骨架,在绝缘电木骨架上缠绕电磁感应线圈,在凹槽型磁体对接的一边上有准确定位的对接台阶,中间凹槽型的磁体是半圆型,灯体放置在磁体的凹槽中,磁能发生器的两个分体组合式磁体分别包合并穿过中间带有贯穿孔的玻璃灯体所组合成的磁能灯的灯体。

# 专 利 合 作 条 约 **PCT**

专利性国际初步报告 (PCT 第II章) (PCT 36 和细则 70)

申请人或代理人的档案号 7510162-SUN	关于后续行为	参见 PCT/IP	BA/416 表
国际申请号	国际申请日(日/月	/年)	优先权日(日/月/年)
PCT/CN2005/002258	20. 12 月 2005	(20.12.2005)	22. 12 月 2004(22.12.2004)
国际专利分类(IPC)或者国家分类和 IP H01J65/00(2006.01)i	C两种分类		
申请人 李进			
1. 本报告是国际初步审查单位根据	条约 35 做出的国际	家初步审查报4	告,并依照条约 36 将其传送给申请人。
2. 本报告共计 4页,包括扉页。			
本国际初步审查·	►报告基础的说明书单位所做出的更正页 人为修改超出原始公 計(指明电子载体的	可(见 PCT 细页 开范围的取付 类型和数量)	利要求书修改页和/或附图修改页,和/或对则 70.16 和行政规程 607)。 代页,参见第 I 栏第 4 项和补充栏。 ,包含有在与序列表有关的补充栏中
4. 本报告包括关于下列各项的内容: I 🛛 报告的基础			
II □ 优先权			
□ Ⅲ □ 不做出关于新颖性、创	造性和工业实用性的	的意见	
IV □ 缺乏发明的单一性		•	
∨ 図 按条约 35(2)关于新颖性	<b>生、创造性或工业</b> 实	用性的理由;	支持这种意见的引证和解释
VI □ 引用的某些文件	-		
│ │ VII			-
VIII □ 对国际申请的某些意见	· ·		
提交要求书的日期 10.4月2006(10.04.2	006)	完成本报告	5的日期 27.3月 2007(27.03.2007)
中华人民共和国国家知识产权局 IPE 中国北京市海淀区西土城路	A/CN 6 号(100088)	受权官员电话号码	(86=10): 62084367

PCT/IPEA/409 表(扉页) (2005 年 4 月)

# 专利性国际初步报告

国际申请号 PCT/CN2005/002258

7 把生	的基础				
1. 关于ì	语言,本报告 <b>料</b>	<b>各基于:</b>			
$\boxtimes$	申请提出时使用	用的语言。			·
П :	该由语的	_语言译文,提供该种	吾言的译文:		
				细则 12.3 和 23.1(b))。	
_		申请的公布而提交的译:			
۱. آ				言(细则55.2和/或55.3)。	
2 关于月				夏受理局根据条约 14 所发通知而提	交的替换页,在本
		'的文件,不作为本报			
	原始提交的国				
	说明书,	第	页	原始提交的,	
-		第	页*,		初审单位收到的,
		第	页*,		初审单位收到的。
	权利要求,	第	页,	原始提交的, 按条约 19 条修改的(附有说明),	
		第 第	——— <sup>贝*,</sup> 页*,	按案约15米度以前(的 B 657)/	初审单位收到的,
		第 <u></u>			初审单位收到的。
	附图,	第页,原如	提交的。 ·		•
		第页*,		初审单位收	
		第页*,	列表有关的	初审单位收	判的。
	序列表和/或	相关表格——梦见与片	例本有大的	777年。	
3. 修改	(导致以下内容			页	
	说明书,	第			
🖳	权利要求,	第			
	附图,	第 ·	页,		
	序列表(具体	_	· ·		
	与序列表相关	的表格 <i>(具体说明)</i> -			
4. 🛛	由于本报告附	件的(某些)修改,如下的	<b>听列,被认为</b>	超出了原始公开的范围,如补充栏所	示,因此本报告是
	按照没有修改	改的情况做出的(细则 7	0.2(c))。		
	☑ 说明书,	第 <u>1</u> 、	3, 5, 8	页	
	☑ 权利要3	求, 第 <u>1-1</u>	.0	项	
			页,图		•
		(具体说明)			
-		表相关的表格(具体说	·····································		
	[_] 与 <b>[</b> _]	<b>水归大印水州(天平风</b>	947		
* tm 用. 竺	1. 工作田 一世	<b>些或全部的文件页可能做</b> 出	出"被取代":	<b>标记。</b>	
ужя	эт″ <u>, Ж.</u> ДП 1 ⊆			••	

PCT/IPEA/409 表(第I栏) (2005 年 4 月)

### 专利性国际初步报告

国际申请号 PCT/CN2005/002258

v.	按条约 35 (2)关于新	<b>「颖性、创造性或工业实用性的意见;支持这种理由的引证和解释</b>	
1.	意见		
	新颖性(N)	权利要求 2-10	是
		权利要求 1	否
	•		
	创造性(IS)	权利要求 无	是
		权利要求 1-10	杏
	•		•
	工业实用性(IA)	权利要求 1-10	是
'		权利要求 无	否
	•		

2. 引证和解释 (细则 70.7)

参考下面的文件对本申请进行评述:

D1:US4323823A (06.04.1982)

D2:CN2645232Y (29.09.2004)

- 1、权利要求 1: D1 是与本申请技术内容相关的文献,其中在其说明书第 3 栏 24 行-4 栏 19 行以及附图 2 公开了以下技术内容,磁结构包括两个壳型主体铁芯部件,其具有两个支架腿和 6 个线圈框,从而限定了 5 个线圈接收窗口。因此,权利要求 1 的全部技术特征都已经被 D1 所公开,权利要求 1 不具备 PCT 第 33 (2) 条规定的新颖性。
- 2、从属权利要求 2-7,权利要求 8-10;这些权利要求被认为不具有创造性,原因如下: 权利要求 2-7;因为 D1 公开了铁芯具有 5 个线圈接收窗口,在此基础上将其具体限定为 2 个、4 个或者 多个是很容易想到的,并且,在本领域当中,采用用于缠绕线圈的绝缘架、线圈采用的导线种类以及用 卡合槽定位都是公知常识。因此,本领域的技术人员,根据 D1 所公开的技术内容,并结合公知常识, 很容易想到上述从属权利要求所列出的各种具体的实施方式,权利要求 2-7 不具备 PCT 第 33(3)条规 定的创造性。

权利要求 8-10. D2 公开了电磁感应灯,说明了磁能发生器和灯体之间的位置关系,根据 D2 所公开的内容,结合前面对磁能发生器的评述,可以得出,本领域的技术人员很容易实现将所述的磁能发生器应用到 D2 所公开的电磁感应灯中,因此,权利要求 8-10 不具备 PCT 第 33 (3) 条规定的创造性。

3、 权利要求 1-10 的技术方案能够在工业上制造和使用,因此它们具备 PCT 第 33 (4)条规定的实用性。

PCT/IPEA/409	長(与序列表有关的补充栏) (2005	年4	月)
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### 专利性国际初步报告

国际申请号 PCT/CN2005/002258

补充栏

当前面的任何一栏地方不够时使用

续栏:续第I栏第4项:

申请人于2006年4月10日递交的说明书第1、3、5、8页、权利要求1-10项的修改不符合PCT第34条(2)(b)的要求,被认为超出了原始公开的范围,理由如下:经过修改后增加了技术特征"从内穿过带有贯穿孔涂有荧光粉的玻璃灯体";由于该技术特征没有在原始公开文本中公开,因此这种修改是超范围的。

### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D	09	MAR	2006
WIPO			PCT

	1 M	LCCOLE	KAIION IKEA	WIPO
	From the 10011 INTERPATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY			
·a1				DOT
, C.	1/F, Shenzhen Science & Technology Building, 100 Zhong Road, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, P.R.C	01 Shangbu	·	PCT
	SHENZHEN ZHONGZHI PATENT&TRAL AGENT CO., LTD.			NION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RCHING AUTHORITY
	SUN,Hao LIN,Hong	,		
				PCT Rule 43 bis.1)
			(day/month/year)	006 (0 2 · 0 3 · 2 0 0 6)
	Applicant's or agent's file reference		FOR FURTHER A	CTION
	7510162-SUN		• .	see paragraph 2 below
	International application No. Intern	ational filing d	late (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
	PCT/CN2005/002258	20.Dec, 2005	(20.12.2005)	22.Dec, 2004(22.12.2004)
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or both nati		<u> </u>	
			) (2006.01) i	·
	Applicant  LI, Jin			
	1. This opinion contains indications relating to the	e following iter	ms:	
	Box No. I Basis of the opinion	* .	•	
	Box No.II Priority			
	l <u> </u>		rd to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability
	l <del>=</del>		a)(i)with regard to novel	ity, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Box No.VI Certain documents cited			
	Box No. VII Certain defects in the inter	• •		
	☐ Box No.VIII Certain observations on the	ne international	application	
	2. FURTHER ACTION			
	If a demand for international preliminary exam International Preliminary Examining Authority Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and written opinions of this International Searching A	y ("IPEA") ex the chosen IPI	cept that this does no EA has notified the Inter	ot apply where the applicant chooses an
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considere IPEA a written reply together, where appropriat of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of	e, with amend	ments, before the expira	ation of 3 months from the date of mailing
	For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.			
			•	·
	3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/22	0		
	5. 2 5. Addies demand, see notes to Politica Officerate	•	•	
Ì				
				•

Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN
The State Intellectual Property Office, the
P.R.China 6 Xitucheng Rd., Jimen Bridge,
Haidian District, Beijing, China 100088
Facsimile No. 86-10-62019451

Date of completion of this opinion
22.Jan,2006 (22.01.2006)

WANG Ginzhu

Telephone No. 86-10-62084966

Form PCT/ISA/237(cover sheet)(April 2005)

# WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/CN2005/002258

Bo	x N	lo.	I	Basis of the opinion	
1.	W	/ith	reg	gard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	
			a tı	translation of the international application in the language in which it was filed translation of the international application into, varished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).	which is the language of a translation
2.				gard to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the international apon, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	plication and necessary to the claimed
	а	  -		e of material a sequence listing table(s) related to the sequence listing	
	b	 	form	mat of material on paper in electronic form	
	С			te of filing/furnishing contained in the international application as filed filed together with the international application in electronic form furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search	
3.		1	furni	ddition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or nished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional lication as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were filed.	nal copies is identical to that in the
					•
4.	A	ddi	ition	nal comments:	,
			•		

# WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/CN2005/002258

citations and explanatio	us supporting	such statement	
Novelty (N)	Claims	2-10	YES
	Claims	1	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
	Claims	1-10	
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-10	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US,A,4323823 D2: CN,Y,2645232

1.Claim 1: D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, refering to the column 3,line 24-column 4,line 19 in the description and Fig. 2, and it discloses that the magnetic structure comprises a core member having a shell-type configuration with two main legs and six coil legs which define five coil-receiving windows. So the features of the claim 1 have been already disclosed in document D1 and the claim 1 cannot be considered novel (Article 33 (2) PCT).

2. Claims 2-7 and 8-10 do not contain any feature which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meets the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step, the reasons being as follows:

claims 2-7: because D1 discloses that the core member defines five coil-receiving windows, the number of the windows can be changed to 2,4 or more easily according to these. Also, the insulating bracket used to wind the wire, the kinds of the wires and the locating method using the coupled slot are known in this field. So, the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with circumstances and D1. So the claims2-7 cannot be considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT).

Claims 8-10: D2 discloses a magnetic inducing a lamp and explains the position relationship between the magnetic energy generator and the lamp body. So, the features of these claims are merely some of several straightforward possibilities from which the skilled persons would select, in accordance with D2 and the front discription. So the claims8-10 cannot be considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33 (3) PCT).

4.Claims 1-10 are industrially applicable (Article 33(4) PCT) because the said devices can be made and used in the industries.

# 专利合作条约

REC'D 0 9 MAR 2006

发信人: 国际检索单位			WIP	00		
			[ AAIL	PC		
收信人: - 518031			PCT	·		
中国广东省深圳市上步中路 1001 号科技	大房裙楼 1 楼	<b>宝</b> 晓	示检索单位书面	新音 卯		
			PCT 细则 43 之二			
深圳市中知专利商标代理有	<b>极公司</b>	_		- ·-,		
外皓 林虹	•	#\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<del></del>			
		′ I <u>~ </u>	006 (0 2 "	03 - 200 0		
申请人或代理人的档案号		后续行为		•		
7510162-SUN		见下面第		7 (4-1)		
国际申请号	国际申请日(日/		优先权日(日/月			
PCT/CN2005/002258		5 (20.12.2005)	22.12 月 200	04 (22.12.2004)		
国际专利分类(IPC)或国家分类和 IPC 两种	种分类 H01J 65/00	(2006.01) i				
申请人		· ·				
李进						
1.本意见包括关于下列各项的内容:	• .			•		
☑ I 意见的基础						
□ Ⅱ 优先权						
III 不作出关于新颖性、创造	性和工业实用性	的意见				
1	□ IV 缺乏发明的单一性 □ V 按照细则 43 之二.1(a)(i)关于新颖性、创造性或工业实用性的意见,支持这种意见的引证和解释					
	天丁新刹性、刨道	性以上业头用性的总	3.心; 又行这件后	は グレロソ フーUE イドルディキ		
□ VI 引用的某些文件						
□ VII 国际申请中的某些缺陷						
│ VIII 对国际申请的某些意见						
			•			
2. 后续行为 如果提出初步审查要求书,本次意见 国际初步审查单位非本单位,而且所 检索单位的书面意见时例外)。 如本书面意见被视为国际初步审查单 先权日起 22 个月内(以后届满者为》 PCT/ISA/220 表格。	f选国际初步审查 单位的书面意见, 难)向国际初步审	单位已按照细则 66. 则请申请人在自 PCT	1 之二(b) 通知国 7/ISA/220 发文之	国际局将不考虑国际 2日起3个月或自优		
3. 详细信息请见 PCT/ISA/220 表格的证	兄坍					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	完成本意见的	日期	受权官员	12 x		

中华人民共和国国家知识产权局 (ISA/CN)

中国北京市海淀区蓟门桥西土城路 6 号 100088 传真号: (86-10)62019451

22.1 月 2006 (22.01.2006)

电话号码: (86-10)62084966

PCT/ISA/237 表(扉页) (2005 年 4 月)

# 国际检索单位书面意见

国际申请号

PCT/CN2005/002258

I.	意见	l的基	础							
			于语言,制定书 申请提出时使用							
	*		。 该申请的;	<b>§言译文</b> ,为	了国际检索的	目的提供该和	中语官的译文	(细则 12.3(a	)和 23.1(b))	
2、 <del>)</del>	· 卡于国	国际申	明中所公开的核	苷酸和/或氨	基酸序列表和	讨所称发明的	)必要性, 该丰	3面意见是在	下列基础」	-制定
	的	:								
	a.	材料	的类型			-		•		
			序列表							.
	<b>b.</b>		与序列表相关的 的形式	表格					•	
			纸件形式							
,			电子形式							
	<b>c.</b>	提列	这/提供时间 包括于已提交的 以电子形式与国 为检索之用随后	际申请一起提				·		
					·			• •		
								•		
3.		供	h,在提交/提供了 了关于后提交的s 如适用)的声明。							i i
		`	X4,6,117 H17-1970							_
4.	补了	充意见	Ų.							
-										

PCT/ISA/237 表(第I栏) (2005 年 4 月)

					_	
軍	际检	安革	イヤニ	而允	膏	冏
	MILLIA		- 111	77 IWI	AE\	نار

国际申请号

PCT/CN2005/002258

٧.	按细则 43 之二.	关于新颖性、创造性或工业实用性的意见; 支持这种意见的引证和解释	
1.	意见		
	新颖性(N)	权利要求 2-10	是
*		权利要求 1	杏
	创造性(IS)	权利要求	是
	•	权利要求 1-10	杏
	工业实用性(IA)	权利要求 1-10	是
		权利要求	杏

### 2. 引证和解释

参考下面的文件对本申请进行评述:

D1: US,A,4323823 D2: CN,Y,2645232

- 1.权利要求 1: D1 是与本申请技术内容相关的文献,其中在其说明书第 3 栏 24 行-4 栏 19 行以及附图 2 公开了以下技术内容,磁结构包括两个壳型主体铁芯部件,其具有两个支架腿和 6 个线圈框,从而限定了 5 个线圈接收窗口。因此,权利要求 1 的全部技术特征都已经被 D1 所公开,权利要求 1 不具备 PCT 第 33(2)条规定的新颖性。
- 2. 从属权利要求 2-7, 权利要求 8-10: 这些权利要求被认为不具有创造性,原因如下:

权利要求 2-7: 因为 D1 公开了铁芯具有 5 个线圈接收窗口,在此基础上将其具体限定为 2 个、4 个或者多个是很容易想到的,并且,在本领域当中,采用用于缠绕线圈的绝缘架、线圈采用的导线种类以及用卡合槽定位都是公知常识。因此,本领域的技术人员,根据 D1 所公开的技术内容,并结合公知常识,很容易想到上述从属权利要求所列出的各种具体的实施方式,权利要求 2-7 不具备 PCT 第 33(3)条规定的创造性。

权利要求 8-10: D2 公开了电磁感应灯,说明了磁能发生器和灯体之间的位置关系,根据 D2 所公开的内容,结合前面对磁能发生器的评述,可以得出,本领域的技术人员很容易实现将所述的磁能发生器应用到 D2 所公开的电磁感应灯中,因此,权利要求 8-10 不具备 PCT 第 33(3)条规定的创造性。

4. 权利要求 1-10 的技术方案能够在工业上制造和使用, 因此它们具备 PCT 第 33 (4) 条规定的实用性。